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BOROUGH OF SAFFRON WALDEN

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR and HOUSING OFFICER

for the year

1968.



BOROUGH OF SAFFRON WALDEN

Mayor : Councillor Brigadier J.C.B. Wakeford.

Deputy Mayor : Councillor D.M. Miller.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1968)

Chairman : Councillor R.W. Clitherow.

Vice-Chairman : Alderman S.S. Wilson (resigned 31.12.68)

The Mayor, Councillor Brigadier J.C.B. Wakeford,

Alderman F.W. Goddard, Alderman Mrs. D.J. Hawkins,

Councillor W.J. Finch, Councillor D. Weaver.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

J.A. Slattery, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

D.E. Forsythe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Secretary : Mrs. D.M. Redfern

Public Health Inspector and Housing Officer :

E.D. Edwards, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Secretary : Mrs. A.M. Boyton

R E P O R T
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
For the Year 1968.



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BOROUGH OF SAFFRON WALDEN

Public Health Department,
69, High Street,
Saffron Walden.

September, 1969.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of Saffron Walden Borough Council.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the following report for the year 1968.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population of 9,930 shows an increase of 520 over the previous year. There were 146 live births which is 18 less than in 1967. Deaths increased by 15 making a total of 153. The increase in population is therefore entirely due to movement into the Borough.

The adjusted birth rate of 15.4 is now slightly lower than the national figure of 16.9. It will be noted that both figures have fallen since 1967 but because of the small numbers involved not too much regard should be paid to the rate for Saffron Walden.

There were 4 infant deaths two of which involved infants under a month old.

Notifications of infectious disease remained low during the year. The measles vaccination scheme was started early in the summer and had begun to affect the spread of wild virus by the end of the year.

A number of visits were made to elderly people living in the Borough. In some cases it was possible to improve or add to the domiciliary services provided for them. In no case was compulsory removal to hospital under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act necessary. Saffron Walden has made excellent arrangements, through the voluntary services, for the well-being of the elderly and these services do a great deal of good work in the Borough.

I should like to express my appreciation for the help and assistance I received after my appointment in September from the Town Clerk Mr. Stacey, Mr. Edwards and members of the Council.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J.A. SLATTERY

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

PROVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES

(1) General Practitioner Services

These are provided by six doctors in four practices based in the Borough :-

Dr. J.H. Bartlett & Dr. R.B. Chalmers, High Street, Tel: 2327.

Dr. Gladys Gray, 67, High Street, Tel: 3683.

Dr. D. MacLeod, 71, High Street, Tel: 2358.

Dr. Eleanor J. Short & Dr. A.A.Y. Brouet, 2, Park Lane,
Tel: 3354 & 2112.

There are three dental practices in the town.

(2) Hospital Services

These services are provided by hospitals in the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board and the North-East Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. The hospitals which serve the Saffron Walden population are those in Saffron Walden, Cambridge, Newmarket and Bishop's Stortford.

Certain special facilities are provided as follows :-

Cases of Infectious Diseases requiring hospital care are admitted to Brookfields Hospital, Cambridge.

Maternity Cases are accommodated at Newmarket General Hospital, Cambridge Maternity Hospital and Herts and Essex Hospital, Bishop's Stortford.

Geriatric Units in charge of a Consultant Geriatrician have been established at Chesterton Hospital, Cambridge, and St. James' Hospital, Saffron Walden and six beds are reserved for geriatric patients at Saffron Walden General Hospital. Particular attention is paid to rehabilitation.

Chest Clinics serving the Borough are available at Saffron Walden Hospital and at Castle Hill, Cambridge.

Treatment of Venereal Diseases is provided at the Clinic at Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, and at the Herts & Essex Hospital, Bishop's Stortford.

(3) Essex County Council Health Services

Apart from Ambulance and Mental Health Services, these are administered on an Area basis, the Borough of Saffron Walden comes within the West Essex Health Area.

The Area Office is situated at Moot House Annexe, The Stow, Harlow, (tel: Harlow 25331). The following services and

clinics are provided :-

Health Visiting - This service exists particularly to advise mothers concerning the health of their children especially those under school age. The health visitor has, in addition to wide nursing training, specialised training and experience which equips her to deal with many other social problems concerning the family and also the elderly and tuberculous.

At present the Health Visitor serving the Borough is :

Miss E.F.W. Jones,
Essex County Council Health Services Clinic,
69, High Street, Saffron Walden.
Tel: Saffron Walden 2194.

District Nurse and Midwifery - These services are carried out by the following District Nurse/Midwives resident in the Borough :-

District Nurse/Midwives Miss M.M. Anderson &
Mrs. K. Lambert,
37, Gibson Close,
Saffron Walden. Tel: 3209.

District Nurse Mrs. E. Tongue,
27, Landscape View,
Saffron Walden. Tel: 3496.

Home Help Service and Neighbourly Help Service - Applications for these services should be made to the Area Medical Officer, West Essex Area Health Office, Moot House Annexe, The Stow, Harlow, (tel: Harlow 25331). The organiser for the Saffron Walden Area is Mrs. I.R. Lanham.

Relaxation Classes are held for women during pregnancy at 69, High Street, Saffron Walden, on Monday afternoons.

Care of Children up to School Age - Child Health sessions are held at 69, High Street, Saffron Walden at 2 p.m. every Friday.

Facilities are available either by the family doctor or at the Clinic for immunization against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, measles and poliomyelitis.

Cervical Cytology Clinic - By appointment on 2nd and 4th Thursday mornings of each month.

Health of the School Child - Routine medical inspections are carried out in this area on school entrants, a selective scheme is applied to other age groups. Special examinations are carried out as required. School children can be immunized against diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis, and those in the 12-14 years age group can also be immunized against tuberculosis, with their parents consent

Dental Services - Treatment for school children is given at 69, High Street, Saffron Walden by appointment.

Chiropody Clinic - For the elderly, physically handicapped and ante-natal mothers by appointment every Wednesday at 69, High Street, Saffron Walden.

The Mental Health and Ambulance Services are administered directly by the County Health Department, Chelmsford.

A Combined Training Centre for mentally handicapped children and adults is situated in Hill Street, Saffron Walden.

Mental Welfare Officers for the West Essex Area are based at Harlow and can be contacted during office hours at Harlow 27421 and outside office hours via Princess Alexandra Hospital, Harlow 26791 who will be able to give the name and telephone number of the mental welfare officer on emergency call.

A day and night Ambulance Service is provided and there is an Ambulance Station at Saffron Walden.

Persons requiring an ambulance in an emergency should dial "999" and ask for an ambulance (where there is no dialling system it is sufficient to lift the receiver and ask for an ambulance).

Non-emergency calls are only accepted from a hospital, a doctor or nurse, or other competent person, such as a mental welfare officer. Calls should be made to Chelmsford 54801.

(4) Laboratory Service

Bacteriological services for the Borough are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Tennis Court Road, Cambridge and the Pathology Department, Newmarket General Hospital, Newmarket.

SECTION B

STATISTICS

1. GENERAL

Area (acres)	7,502
Population (Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1968)	9,930
Population Census 1961	8,350
Rateable value (April 1st, 1968)	£505,458
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (year ended 31.3.68)	£1,971.18.9d
Number of inhabited houses	3,458
Density of Persons per acre	1.32
Density of Houses per acre	0.46
Average number of occupants per house	2.87

2. VITAL STATISTICS

(a) Live Births (total)	146
Males	75
Females	66
Legitimate.. .. .	2
Illegitimate	3
(b) Live Birth rate per 1,000 population :-	
Crude rate	14.7
Adjusted rate (Comparability Factor 1.05)	15.4
Rate for England and Wales	16.9
(c) Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	3.42
(d) Stillbirths	4
Stillbirths rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	26.67
(e) Infant deaths (Deaths under 1 year)	4
Infant Mortality rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births).. .. .	27.39
Infant Mortality rate for England & Wales	18
Neo-Natal Mortality rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	13.7
Perinatal Mortality rate (Stillbirths and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	26.67
(f) Maternal Mortality	NIL
(g) Total deaths all ages	153
(h) Death rate per 1,000 population :-	
Crude rate	15.4
Adjusted rate (Comparability Factor 0.66)	10.17
Rate for England and Wales	11.9

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VITAL STATISTICS

	1968	1967	1957	1927
LIVE BIRTHS	No.	164	114	73
	Crude Rate	17.4	15.7	13.3
	Adjusted Rate	18.6	17.2	-
INFANT DEATHS	No.	4	3	6
	Rate	27.4	26.3	82.1
MATERNAL DEATHS	No.	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Rate	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL DEATHS	No.	138	125	80
	Crude Rate	14.7	16.8	12.3
	Adjusted Rate	10.4	10.3	-
POPULATION (Estimated mid-year)	9,930	9,410	7,430	5,456

MORTALITY TABLE.

Cause of Death	Sex	AGE IN YEARS.										Total All Ages 1968
		Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	1- 5-	5- 15-	15- 25-	25- 35-	35- 45-	45- 55-	55- 65-	65- 75 & over	
1. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
2. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6
4. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
5. Other malignant neoplasms, etc.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	8
6. Diabetes mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
7. Other diseases of nervous system etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
8. Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
9. Hypertensive disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
10. Ischaemic Heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	9	19
11. Other forms of heart disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	8	14
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Cerebrovascular disease	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	5
13. Other diseases of circulatory system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	15
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Influenza	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

MORTALITY TABLE (Contd.)

Cause of Death	Sex	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	A G E I N Y E A R S.							Total All Ages 1968	
				1-5-	5-15-	15-25-	25-35-	35-45-	45-55-	55-65-75 & over		
15. Pneumonia	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	13	21
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	13	15
16. Bronchitis and emphysema	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Peptic Ulcer	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
18. Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Hyperplasia of prostate	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
20. Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
21. Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
22. Congenital anomalies	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
23. Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
25. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
26. All other external causes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total All Causes	M	2	2	-	-	-	1	6	5	16	44	76
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	16	51	77

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

(1) Notifiable Diseases

Notifications of the following infectious diseases were received during the year :

Disease	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 60	Over 60
Infective Hepatitis ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	28	1	-	5	4	9	7	-	1	1	-
Scarlet Fever	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Infective Hepatitis ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	3	3	5	12	-	-	5	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

SECTION D

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

I am indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following report :-

(1) Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

The existing sewage disposal works continues to function satisfactorily within its capacity and in the near future proposed additional tertiary treatment of the effluent will improve its standard.

The Council's consultants have prepared alternative schemes for disposal on two sites between Duck Street and Littlebury. Planning permissions have been refused on both sites and an appeal has been made to the Minister on the North End site. The public enquiry has not yet been held.

The plant at Swards End has been doubled in capacity and both this and the Petlands works operate satisfactorily.

The Council's consultants have also prepared the detailed schemes for drainage from Swards End and Little Walden together with a main intercepting sewer through the town.

(2) Swimming Bath.

The standard of water purification at the Council's indoor heated swimming pool remains high and ever increasing use is being made of the bath by schools within and outside the County boundary, the Services and clubs of various kinds. A full-time instructor is employed by the County Education Department at this bath.

The Borough Council have installed an air heating and ventilation system to cope with the increased use made of this bath and this has improved conditions for bathers considerably.

Further reconstruction has been carried out to increase the changing room and toilet facilities. Slipper bath accommodation is still provided but the demand for this facility is reduced.

(3) Water Supply.

Through-out the district the standard of mains water for domestic purposes has been maintained at a high level as regards quality. The supply has been satisfactory at all times.

Number of dwellinghouses and population served -

(a)	Direct to houses	- 3,437 houses	Population 9,885
(b)	By means of standpipes	- 20 houses	Population 44
	Total population served - 9,929.		

R E P O R T
of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
For the Year 1968.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1968.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Saffron Walden Borough Council

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fourteenth Annual Report which gives details of the work and duties carried out by myself or on my instructions during the year 1968.

The preparation of a report of this nature is an excellent opportunity for a critical examination of the work of the Department to determine any weaknesses or particular duties where progress is not all that one would wish or is desirable. In an Annual Report one naturally hopes, and expects, to report steady forward progress, improving standards and conditions. It does not follow, however, this can always be the case.

In common with the other Departments of the Council, the Public Health Department is subject to continuously increasing pressures and added duties and responsibilities. These have arisen due to two main reasons - new legislation which has the intention of raising the standards of public health generally and to ensure proper standards of health, safety and welfare for employees; and from the growth in population, numbers of dwellings and business premises within the Borough.

As an example of the latter it is of interest to note the following changes during the 14 years I have held my present appointment :-

Population - risen from 7,220 to 9,930 (an increase of 37.5%)

Inhabited houses - increased in number from 2,363 to 3,458
(an increase of 42%)

The figures shown for inhabited houses include Council dwellings which have risen from 540 to 808 (an increase of 49.6%) and have a considerable effect on my work as Housing Officer.

Growth of this nature is essential for a prosperous and thriving community and as such I am very pleased to refer to it. The reverse is true, however, when I remind the Council that during these 14 years the establishment of the Public Health Department has shown no proportionate increase what-so-ever and continues to consist only of myself, a part-time secretary/typist (15 hours per week) and a rodent operator.

As a result I find that due to the pressure of day to day essential and urgent tasks as Public Health Inspector & Housing Officer so the carrying out of the routine inspections which are the statutory responsibility of the Department and myself tend to be fewer and fewer

with each passing year. By routine inspections I refer in particular to those which are essential to attain and maintain proper standards of food hygiene at food premises, stalls and vehicles, and those concerned with the health, safety and welfare of employees in factories, offices and shops.

This state of affairs has progressively worsened and I now consider the point has been reached where some positive and decisive action is essential to ensure there is no deterioration in the standards of public health which the community have come to expect. I would emphasise this situation has not suddenly arisen as I referred to it in my Annual Reports for the years 1964, 1965 & 1966.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

E.D. EDWARDS

Public Health Inspector & Housing Officer.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND HOUSING OFFICER.

Summary of Visits and Inspections recorded during the Year :-

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED	38
TOTAL INSPECTIONS RECORDED	1136

Public Health.

Public Health Act	46
Re-inspections	18
Premises affected with insect pests	3
Drainage and conservancy	9
Smoke abatement : Visits	6
Observations	4
Noise Abatement	51
Moveable Dwellings	-
Miscellaneous Visits	89

Housing.

Overcrowding	-
Housing Act	1
Re-inspections	-
Miscellaneous	34

Water Supply.

Inspections and investigations	10
Visits re: Water Sampling	134

Food & Drugs Act.

Meat Inspections at Slaughterhouses	347
Inspection of Food and visits regarding soundness of same	25
Inspections of Food Premises	36
Inspections of Slaughterhouses	11
Inspections of Market Stalls and Vehicles	15

Infectious Disease.

Enquiries	10
Re-visits	1
Disinfections	-

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act : Inspections	38
Visits	5

Shops Act Inspections	2
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Factories Act Inspections	4
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Factories Act Inspections - Outworkers	2
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Pet Animals Act; Animal Boarding Establishments Act	-
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Rodent Control	28
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Scrap Metal Dealers Act	1
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Waste Foods Order	-
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Visits in connection with :-

Applications for Council accommodation	69
Tenancies of Council accommodation	137

ACTION UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Informal notices served which required the remedy of :-

i. defects at dwellinghouses	.. .. .	7
ii. defective drainage systems at business premises	..	3
iii. nuisance caused by accumulations of offensive matter		3
iv. unsatisfactory water supplies from wells	.. ..	1

Informal notices complied with in respect of :-

i. defects at dwellinghouses	.. .. .	14
ii. defective drainage systems at business premises	..	2
iii. nuisance caused by accumulations of offensive matter		2
iv. unsatisfactory water supplies from wells	.. ..	4

No formal notices were served but two outstanding at the beginning of the year were complied with.

Details of defects and nuisances remedied are listed on Page 17 of this Report.

THE CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS.

Several wasps nests were destroyed during the year and, where these occurred in or about domestic or business properties, were charged for at 10/- for each treatment. A few nests were also destroyed on roadside verges and similar public property.

Two disinfestations were carried out. One consisted of two treatments of five rooms with two types of insecticide following complaints by the occupants of being bitten mainly on the legs. As the insects were not seen by myself, or specimens collected, it was not possible to make a definite identification but from the descriptions given it was suspected the insects were fleas. The other treatment was to eradicate Carpet Beetles found in bulk wool in the weaving room of a college.

Advice as to means of controlling insects not of public health significance was also given on several occasions and in the main this related to the Common Black Ant.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE ENQUIRIES AND CONTROL.

10 enquiries and 1 re-visit were made in connection with infectious diseases. Action mainly consisted of advising the person or parents concerned as to ways and means of preventing the spread of infection to their families and the public at large.

The following notifiable diseases or suspected cases were investigated :-

Contact of Salmonella Infection	..	..	1
Suspected Food Poisoning (not confirmed).			1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	..	..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	1
Scarlet fever	..	..	6

In the case of suspected food poisoning there was no conclusive evidence as to the source but under suspicion was a meat pastie which had been consumed by the patient during the material times. None of the pastie remained but one purchased from the same shop and at the same time was sent to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. The Laboratory reported all cultures were sterile.

ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Repair of Dwellings.

It was not necessary to take action under these Acts to secure the repair of any dwellings which appeared to be unfit for human habitation. There were no notices outstanding from the previous year.

Demolition, closure etc., of unfit houses.

Nos.20,22,24,26,28 & 30, Debden Road, which had one by one been made subject to Closing Orders over a period of several years, and later acquired by the Council, were demolished and the site cleared.

The Closing Orders previously issued for Nos.11, 12 & 13, Freshwell Gardens, were determined after the three houses had been converted to one and repaired, improved and made in all respects fit for human habitation.

Overcrowding.

No cases of statutory overcrowding were recorded during the year or were known to exist.

General.

28 Council Dwellings (Old Peoples' Flats) and 79 Private Dwellings were erected and completed. At the end of the year there were approximately 3,458 occupied dwellings of all types.

FACTORIES and OUTWORKERS.

4 inspections were made of premises registered as factories and informal action was taken in one case to secure a proper state of cleanliness of sanitary accommodation provided for employees.

5 persons were registered as outworkers and 2 inspections were made of dwellings used for outwork.

The prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961, are given on Pages 18 & 19 of this Report.

NOISE ABATEMENT.

51 visits were made in connection with the control of noise and the majority of these visits were for the purpose of taking sound level measurements of noise from industrial premises.

3 complaints were of a domestic nature - overloud television set, the barking of several large dogs, the use of power tools during the late evening. These were resolved fairly easily by meeting the people responsible for the noise and seeking, and obtaining, their co-operation to prevent risk of further cause for complaint.

A petition was received from six householders complaining of noise from a factory caused by the use of hand tools, machinery of various types and the radio system. Sound level measurements were taken over four days from the gardens of the complainants and an assessment of the extent of the nuisance arrived at by making use of British Standard 4142:1967 (Method of Rating Industrial Noise Affecting Mixed Residential and Industrial Areas). The use of this standard indicated the risk of nuisance was borderline, or less, and it was decided formal action was not warranted. The whole problem was discussed with the management of the factory who had no wish to cause inconvenience to their neighbours and had attempted to minimise the emission of noise from their premises. It was suggested the windows in the wall of the factory adjoining the complainants' gardens be double glazed for sound insulation and this work was carried out. The volume control for the radio system was also removed from the factory floor to an office where there was less risk of the radio system being allowed to be at a higher volume than necessary.

In order to take sound level measurements it was necessary to hire and collect a sound level meter from the Noise Abatement Society, London. Approval was later given to purchase suitable sound measuring equipment during 1969. To have this equipment readily available at all times will have many advantages as well as being more economical in the long term.

CLEAN AIR.

10 visits were made in connection with the Clean Air Act. 3 informal requests were made to the persons responsible where inhabitants of the neighbourhood suffered nuisance from the burning of domestic or trade refuse. These requests were complied with immediately.

An automatically fired industrial boiler plant also gave rise to complaint due to the emission of excessive smoke. In the majority of instances this was found to be due to temporary breakdown or wear of the automatic stoker. As the future of the plant was in some doubt the tendency was to patch and repair the faulty parts, rather than replace them, which increased the risk of further breakdowns. The plant has since gone out of use (Spring, 1969).

National Survey of Air Pollution.

The apparatus for the daily measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide, first put into operation as from 29th October, 1963, continued in use. The information provided is of greatest value in connection with the national survey of air pollution but by way of local interest I detail below the average daily measurements of smoke & sulphur dioxide in Saffron Walden during the first three months of the years 1964 to 1968.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Population.</u>	<u>Smoke.</u>	<u>Sulphur Dioxide.</u>
1964	8,650	104	95
1965	8,910	63	86
1966	9,150	60	87
1967	9,410	43	96
1968	9,930	46	84

NOTE: Concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide expressed in microgrammes per cubic metre.

Levels of smoke concentrations tend to be low when compared with earlier measurements. It is also pleasing to note the concentration of sulphur dioxide has fallen to the lowest level yet recorded, particularly after the increase during 1967.

I have again compared measurements taken in Saffron Walden to those taken at certain other towns picked at random in various parts of the country. These measurements are shown on Page 20 and are the average daily measurement during the first three months of 1968.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

TABLE "A"
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of Premises.	Number of premises newly registered during the year 1968.	Total number of registered premises at end of 1968.	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year 1968.
Offices	2	63	15
Retail Shops	-	98	23
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	1	5	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	6	-
Fuel storage depots	-	2	-
TOTALS	3	174	38

TABLE "B"

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES	53
--	----

TABLE "C"
ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR.

CLASS OF WORKPLACE.	Number of persons employed.
Offices	340
Retail shops	460
Wholesale departments, warehouses	71
Catering establishments open to the public	34
Canteens	3
Fuel storage depots	5
Total	913
Total Males	411
Total Females	502

TABLE "D"
EXEMPTIONS.

Part I	Space (Section 5 (2))	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Part II	Temperature (Section 6)	.	..	..	..	..	Nil
Part III	Sanitary Conveniences (Section 9)	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Part IV	Washing Facilities (Section 10 (1))	.	..	..	..	..	Nil

TABLE "E"
PROSECUTIONS.

Prosecutions	Nil
--------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

TABLE "F"
STAFF.

Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Number of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Registration and Inspection.

3 new premises were registered and 9 discontinued so the total of 174 premises registered with the Council showed some reduction as compared to the previous year. The total persons employed in such premises were, however, much the same at 913 as compared to 916 the year before.

Inspections were carried out as and when time permitted but at the end of the year there were still a few registered premises yet to receive an initial inspection. In general the premises which had been left were those where the standards of health, safety and welfare for employees were expected, or known, to be high. When all initial inspections have been completed it is hoped to inspect each premises at least once every four years.

Operation of the General Provisions of the Act.

No particular difficulties were encountered in obtaining the satisfactory remedy of contraventions found during the course of inspection and employers were most helpful and co-operative.

An analysis of contraventions found on inspection is as follows :-

Want of cleanliness	3	Seating facilities	Nil
Overcrowding	Nil	Eating facilities	Nil
Temperature - inadequate	1	Unsatisfactory or dangerous	
- thermometer required	4	floors, passages & stairs	3
Ventilation	Nil	Fencing of machinery	2
Lighting	5	Prohibition of heavy work	Nil
Unsuitable or inadequate sanitary conveniences	5	Want of prescribed First Aid Materials	5
Unsuitable or inadequate washing facilities	4	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	Nil
Inadequate supply of drinking water	Nil	Training of young persons working dangerous machinery	Nil
Lack of suitable clothing accommodation	Nil	Miscellaneous	3

TOTAL CONTRAVENTIONS 35

A total of 9 notices were served requiring these contraventions to be remedied.

Accidents.

No accidents were notified during the year.

FOOD PREMISES and FOOD INSPECTION.

There are 89 premises within the Borough and particulars requested in connection with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 are shown below -

Type of food premises.	Number.	Premises which comply with Regulation 16 (Provision of wash-hand basins).	Premises to which Regulation 19 applies (Provision of sinks for washing food and equipment).	Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
Restaurants & cafes	6	6	6	6
School & factory canteens	9	9	9	9
Hotels & Licensed Premises	20	20	20	20
Butchers	6	6	6	6
Bakehouses	2	2	2	2
Bakers & confectioners shops	4	4	4	4
Wet fish shops	2	2	2	2
Wet & fried fish shops	2	2	2	2
Fried fish shops	1	1	1	1
Grocers	10	10	6	6
General stores (grocers, sweets etc.)	14	14	7	6
Sweet shops	8	8	-	-
Greengrocers	5	5	4	4

12 food premises are registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed or preserved food.

A total of 43 premises were registered under Section 158 of the Essex County Council Act, 1933, for the sale and storage of ice-cream or similar commodity. Five registrations were new. No ice-cream is manufactured in the Borough.

An average of 21 food vehicles (other than delivery vans) and stalls operate in the borough. The types are as follows :-

Mobile butchers shops	5
Fish Stalls	1
Mobile Fish and Chip Fryers	1
Sweet Stalls	1
Mobile Grocery shops	2
Fruit and Vegetable stalls	4
Mobile greengrocers	2
Ice-cream vehicles	5

Food premises were inspected as and when possible and the general standard continued to be satisfactory. 4 informal notices were served in connection with minor contraventions of the hygiene regulations.

36 inspections of food premises and 15 inspections of food stalls and delivery vehicles were recorded during the year.

Food Inspection.

14 visits were made for the purpose of examining various foodstuffs to determine whether or not they were fit for human consumption. In all cases the food was surrendered voluntarily and was subsequently destroyed.

The types and quantities of food surrendered were as follows :-

<u>Tinned Food.</u>		<u>Other.</u>	
Vegetables	89 lbs.	Flour	70 lbs.
Meat	83 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Frozen ox kidneys	60 lbs.
Fruit	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	Meat	54 lbs.
Canned tongue	12 lbs.	Table Jellies	40 lbs.
Meat Pie	1 lb.	Beer	44 galls

8 other visits were made concerning the fitness of food for human consumption or in response to complaints with regard to food.

A total of 5 complaints were received concerning the suitability of foodstuffs purchased by customers and there was justification for complaint in every case. On investigation the causes for complaints were as follows :-

Normal risk with particular type of foodstuff concerned and against which little action possible by shop-keeper ..	2
Mishandling or lack of knowledge of care necessary with particular food-stuff concerned	3

No formal action was taken but the necessary warnings were given and advice or direction to prevent similar complaints in the future. All such action is recorded and if a similar complaint occurred, or advice or direction was disregarded, the Council would be recommended to take formal action where appropriate.

MEAT INSPECTION.

There was a further slight reduction in the number of animals slaughtered for food in the Borough as compared with recent years. This reduction was of a temporary nature due to a decrease in through-put at one slaughterhouse for approximately four months owing to a shortage of labour. This was later remedied and it is anticipated that in future years the numbers of animals slaughtered in the Borough will be comparable to those for 1967, or higher.

Comparative figures are as follows :-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Cattle.</u>	<u>Pigs.</u>	<u>Sheep.</u>	<u>Calves.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
1957.	550	2599	470	41	3660
1959.	398	2422	1133	22	3975
1961.	706	2234	1127	23	4090
1963.	763	2617	1101	10	4491
1965.	732	2863	793	2	4390
1967.	665	2527	755	3	3950
1968.	529	2483	613	-	3625

Every animal slaughtered at either of the two slaughterhouses was inspected as required by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. The charges for meat inspection as permitted by the Regulations produced the sum of £174. 11. 0d.

The number of animals where part of the carcass or offal was rejected as being unfit for human consumption was much the same as previous years. In the majority of cases the cause of rejection was due to a parasitic affection making it necessary for the affected organ to be rejected in total or in part. Such localised affections seldom had any deleterious effect on the remaining organs or carcass meat which were released for human consumption in the usual way.

The amounts of meat and offal rejected are shown below and represent only a very minute proportion of the carcass meat and offal released for human consumption :-

1957.	1 ton.	19 cwts.	2 qrs.	3 lbs.
1959.	1 ton.	11 cwts.	0 qrs.	13 lbs.
1961.	1 ton.	7 cwts.	0 qrs.	5 lbs.
1963.	1 ton.	10 cwts.	3 qrs.	23 lbs.
1965.	1 ton.	4 cwts.	1 qr.	15 lbs.
1967.	1 ton.	13 cwts.	3 qrs.	9 lbs.
1968.	1 ton.	10 cwts.	1 qr.	27 lbs.

Slaughterhouse Facilities.

Conditions at both slaughterhouses continued to be satisfactory and minor repairs and improvements were carried out at both premises.

General.

The work of meat inspection continued smoothly with the ready co-operation and help of management and staff at both slaughterhouses as during previous years.

Some meat inspection continued to be necessary outside normal working hours and a visit to one slaughterhouse is made late on every Saturday afternoon for approximately one hour.

347 visits were made to slaughterhouses for the purpose of meat inspection.

A summary of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part is given on Page 21 of this Report.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Main supplies.

The routine sampling for bacteriological examination of the mains water supplies provided by the Lee Valley Water Company was carried out at weekly intervals during the year except when absent on leave. Samples were collected from various points in the Borough in order to ensure results were representative of the Borough as a whole. All samples for bacteriological analysis were completely satisfactory.

A sample was also taken for chemical analysis and a copy of the report is given on Page 22 of this Report.

Well supplies.

As was anticipated in my 1967 Annual Report, two wells were discontinued during the year and the properties served by these wells provided with mains water supply into the dwellings.

The use of a further well was discontinued when the property served by the well came vacant. The new occupier requested the Council to assist him with the provision of a mains water supply but as the nearest point of connection was so far away, and the cost so substantial, it was decided the cost of such financial assistance was 'unreasonable' within the meaning of the Water Act, 1945, and could not be entertained. As an alternative the occupier had in mind to sink a borehole rather than make use of the well which was situated on another property.

At the end of the year only one well continued in use, serving one cottage occupied by one person. This well, equipped with an old fashioned hand-operated pump, has consistently given a water supply of the highest bacteriological standard and is sampled at quarterly intervals as routine.

Swimming Bath.

Samples from the Municipal Swimming Bath were highly satisfactory and comparable to water direct from the main supply.

Summary of samples collected for bacteriological examination.

	<u>Number.</u>	<u>Satisfactory.</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory.</u>
Main supply - Town Area	39	39	Nil
Main supply - Swards End	21	21	Nil
Main supply - Audley End Village	24	24	Nil
Main supply - Little Walden	18	18	Nil
Main supply - Other parts of Borough	7	7	Nil
Well supplies in use	18	14	4 ^x
Municipal Swimming Bath	6	6	Nil

^xNote : The use of this well has now been discontinued.

RODENT CONTROL.

The number of infestations notified or found on routine survey for rats was very similar to the previous year. Infestations were generally small and tended to be on the outer edges of the Town or in and around the three villages within the Borough.

Rodent control at the refuse tip continued to be most satisfactory and the level of infestation very low. This is partly due to the proper levelling and covering of the refuse at the tip which does not allow the ready infestation by rats.

As a result of notification or routine survey a total of 181 premises or land areas were found to be infested with rats and 10 with mice.

A routine treatment of the Town sewers was carried out during October/November, bait being laid in 92 inspection chambers situated at various points over the whole sewered area. A further 9 manholes at key points on the system were examined but it was not practicable to lay bait as they were flooded. In any event rats were unlikely to be present at these points due to the flooded conditions. 12 manholes showed take of bait and this was much the same level of infestation as for recent years. 9 takes were in one area at the edge of Town and as infestations have occurred in this same area over several years, I have come to the conclusion there is probably some means of communication between the soil and surface water sewerage systems at this point. The presence of rats in the sewers in this area does not appear to give rise to any surface infestations.

2 notices were served requiring action by occupiers of premises to remedy conditions likely to encourage the presence of rats.

HOUSING APPLICATIONS and TENANCIES.

The number of new applications for Council accommodation was 79 as compared with 90 in the previous year.

A summary of applications outstanding at the end of the year is as follows :-

Applications from :

Single persons	9	(11)
Single elderly persons	38	(47)
Married elderly couples &c.	45	(54)
Married couples with :		
No children	48	(62)
One child	60	(70)
Two children (same sex)	25	(20)
Two children (opposite sex)	23	(20)
Three children (same sex)	-	(2)
Three children (opposite sexes)	11	(14)
Four children (same sex)	1	(1)
Four children (opposite sex)	3	(3)
Five children (same sex)	-	(1)
Five children (opposite sexes)	2	(1)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total applicants	265	(306)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(Figures in brackets refer to 1967).

120 names were withdrawn from the list of applicants for the following reasons :-

Purchased own houses	1
Found other accommodation	12
Removed from District	22
No longer eligible	11
Granted tenancies	49
Miscellaneous reasons	25

28 flats for elderly persons were erected at Newcroft during the year and 21 existing dwellings came vacant.

The reasons for the existing dwellings coming vacant are as follows :-

Left District	2
Through old age, illness or death	4
Tenants who obtained other accommodation	2
Tenants who purchased own accommodation	6
Tenants transferred to other Council accommodation	6
Miscellaneous	1

Council accommodation occupied during the year was as follows :-

	<u>Families.</u>
New accommodation let for the first time :	
(a) to applicants	18
(b) to applicants displaced from condemned houses	-
(c) to transferred Council tenants	10
Existing accommodation let :	
(a) to applicants	21
(b) families displaced from condemned houses ..	-
(c) to transferred Council tenants	6
Tenants allowed to change tenancies with :	
(a) tenants of other authorities	-
(b) other tenants of the Council	-
	<hr/>
New Tenancies	55
	<hr/> <hr/>

Council owned accommodation at the end of the year consisted of the following :-

	<u>Pre-war.</u>	<u>Post-war.</u>
4 bedroom houses	2	22
3 bedroom houses	160	422
2 bedroom houses	-	30
2 bedroom flats	-	44
2 bedroom Arcon bungalows	-	20
Bed-sitting room flats	16	-
<u>For elderly persons.</u>		
2 bedroom flats	-	42
2 bedroom bungalows	-	8
1 bedroom bungalows	-	2
1 bedroom flats	-	34
Bed-sitting room flats	-	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	178 pre-war dwellings.	630 post-war dwellings.
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

69 visits were made in connection with housing applications and 137 visits in connection with matters affecting Council tenancies.

DEFECTS REMEDIED AND NUISANCES ABATED.

(Does not include noise and smoke nuisances).

General.

Accumulations removed	2
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Drainage.

Drainage systems repaired or improved	3
---------------------------------------	----	----	----	---

Water-closets repaired, improved or re-constructed	..	6
--	----	---

Repairs to Dwellinghouses.

Roofs repaired	6
----------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Floors renewed or repaired - rooms	2
------------------------------------	----	----	----	---

Dampness remedied - rooms	1
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	---

Doors and windows repaired or renewed	18
---------------------------------------	----	----	----	----

Fireplaces and chimneys repaired	1
----------------------------------	----	----	----	---

Wall and ceiling plaster repaired - rooms	6
---	----	----	---

Walls and ceilings cleansed - rooms	3
-------------------------------------	----	----	----	---

External walls repaired - dwellings	2
-------------------------------------	----	----	----	---

Paving repaired - dwellings..	1
-------------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part I of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises.	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sect. 1,2,3,4 & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authority.	NIL	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sect.7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	62	4	-	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	NIL	-	-	-
TOTAL	62	4	NIL	NIL

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	NIL	1	NIL

Part VIII of the Act.

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134).

Section 133.

Number of out-workers in August
list required by Section 133 (1)(c)

Number of cases of default in
sending lists to Council

Number of prosecutions for
failure to supply lists

Section 134.

Number of instances of work
in unwholesome premises

Notices served

Prosecutions

Nature of Work.		
Wearing Apparel.		Cosaques, Christmas Stockings, etc.
Making etc.	Cleaning & washing.	
1	-	4
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-

Average daily measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide taken at Saffron Walden and other localities during the period 2nd January, 1968 to 25th March, 1968.

CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE and SO_2 EXPRESSED IN MICROGRAMMES PER CUBIC METRE.

SITE	POPULATION (thousands)	NATIONAL SURVEY CLASSIFICATION FOR SITE OF INSTRUMENT.	SMOKE	SULPHUR DIOXIDE.
Saffron Walden	9.9	Small town centre, limited commercial area mixed with old residential housing and possibly minor industry.	46 (43)	84 (96)
Town, South Coast.	6.5	AS FOR SAFFRON WALDEN.	21 (21)	31 (25)
Town, Greater London(North)	12.5	AS FOR SAFFRON WALDEN.	57 (72)	40 (52)
Town, Hertfordshire.	20.7	AS FOR SAFFRON WALDEN.	61 (73)	83 (79)
Town, Buckinghamshire.	33.7	AS FOR SAFFRON WALDEN.	90 (89)	112 (93)
Town, Kent.	63.8	AS FOR SAFFRON WALDEN.	56 (55)	155 (106)

The figures in brackets are the average daily measurements for approximately the same period during 1967 in the localities listed.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Carcases and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	529	Nil	Nil	613	2483	Nil
Number inspected	529	Nil	Nil	613	2483	Nil
<u>All diseases and conditions except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	132	Nil	Nil	25	304	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease or a condition other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	24.9%	Nil	Nil	4.1%	12.4%	Nil
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	55	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.2%	Nil
<u>Cysticercosis.</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER.

From Saffron Walden Borough Council per E.C.C.

Labelled - Tap from main supply from bore in chalk. Examination also for probable origin and composition of any foreign matter.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance :	Opalescence with a slight deposit	Alkalinity as	
		Calcium Carbonate	290
Microscopical Examination :		Hardness : Total	160
	Mineral particles.	Carbonate (160)	
		Non-carbonate (0)	
Turbidity	10	Nitrate Nitrogen	6.7
Colour (Hazen)	filtered: Nil	Nitrite Nitrogen ... less than	0.01
Odour	very faint musty	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.12
p.H	7.5	Oxygen Absorbed	0.20
Free Carbon Dioxide	20	Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.02
Electric Conductivity	640	Residual Chlorine	Absent
Dissolved Solids		Metals - Iron	1.2
dried at 180° C.	460	Zinc	12
Chlorine present as Chloride .	25	(10 in solution).	
		Copper, lead	Absent.

Bacteriological Results.

Number of colonies developing (1 day at 37°C. 2 days at 37°C. 3 days at 20-22°C.			
on Agar per ml. in	( ...	...	...
	Present in	Absent from	Probable number
Presumptive Coliform reaction	... ml.	... ml.	... per 100 ml.
Bact.coli (Type I)	... ml.	... ml.	... per 100 ml.
Cl.welchii reaction	... ml.	... ml.	

REPORT ON THE RESULT OF THE ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLE.

This sample shows opalescence with a slight deposit. Microscopical and chemical examination showed this to consist largely of iron and zinc. If the tap is supplied by a fairly long length of galvanized pipe, this would explain the somewhat high content of zinc. The hardness of the water is moderate and its content of mineral and saline constituents is not considered excessive. Its organic quality is of a high standard.

These results indicate a wholesome water from the aspect of the chemical analysis. The "discolouration" due to the content of iron and zinc in the sample will, however, have obvious disadvantages for many uses of the water.

